NOTE VI.

NOTICES OF NEW SPECIES OF NITIDULIDÆ AND TROGOSITIDÆ FROM THE EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, IN THE COLLECTION OF THE LEYDEN MUSEUM.

BY

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Nitidulidæ.

Idæthina sobrina, n. sp.

Ovate, broader in front than behind, dark brown, somewhat opaque, sparingly clothed with fine yellowish grey pubescence. Head rather strongly and not very closely punctured, slightly depressed in the middle. Prothorax considerably narrowed and emarginate in front, rather strongly and closely punctured; the anterior angles obtuse and slightly prominent; the sides regularly rounded; the posterior angles acute and prominent. Scutellum rounded behind, finely punctured. Elytra at the base as broad as the prothorax, narrowed posteriorly, truncate behind, moderately strongly asperate-punctate, the punctures arranged in rows, except at the sides where the punctures are slightly stronger and irregular, the interstices very narrow and smooth; humeral angles not prominent; lateral margins narrow and very finely punctured; posterior and inner apical angles rounded. Pygidium finely punctured. Under side coloured as above; the sterna rather coarsely punctured; abdominal segments as strongly and closely punctured as the sterna. Legs ferruginous, femora finely punctured, the pubescence yellow. — Length $3^1/_2$—$4^1/_2$ mm.

Aru Islands (v. Rosenberg).

Very nearly allied to *Idæthina longipennis* Motsch. and *I. densita* Reitter[1]), but broader, less convex, and slightly larger; from the former it may be distinguished by its somewhat narrower head, more strongly punctate-striate elytra; and the female by the pygidium being rather more pointed. It differs from *I. densita* in being less closely pubescent, much more strongly punctured, and in having the elytra distinctly punctate-striate.

This insect appears to be identical with a species from S. E. Australia to which Murray gave the name »*I. brunnea*", I do not, however, propose to adopt this name, as it has already been used in the very closely allied genus *Æthina*.

Reitter's genus *Macroura*[2]) is synonymous with *Idæthina* Murray (*in litt.*), the type of which is *I. longipennis* Motsch., and as the name *Macroura* is already used for a genus of Crustacea, I have retained the latter name. The insect described by Reitter as *Idæthina Deyrollei*, cannot, of course, be retained in the genus here recognised by that name, as it is not permissable to apply the name of a genus, the type of which has been indicated, to another and quite different insect, even if such a genus be an uncharacterised one.

Lasiodactylus maculosus, n. sp.

Elongate-ovate, rather convex, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, dark brown, opaque, very sparingly and finely

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1) Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn. XIII (1874). p. 110.

2) Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn. XII. p. 80; id. *l. c.* XIII. p. 108.

pubescent, the margins dull ferruginous. Head broad, rather finely and closely punctured, with a moderately strong oblique impression on each side just in front of the eyes. Epistoma rather more finely punctured than the head. Antennae reddish testaceous. Prothorax about twice as broad as long, with a semicircular and rather deep emargination in front, very finely and closely punctured; all the angles slightly obtuse; the sides gradually rounded. Scutellum large, rounded behind, extremely finely punctured. Elytra at the base very slightly broader than the prothorax, about twice as long as the head and prothorax together, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, moderately strongly and irregularly punctured, with traces of feebly elevated lines representing costæ; humeral angles not prominent, reddish testaceous; sides nearly parallel for about one third of their length, then rounded to the apex: each elytron with three longitudinal rows of small spots on the disk, and a somewhat larger spot near the scutellum reddish testaceous; these spots are not constant in size, but usually those just behind the middle, on the disk, are somewhat larger than the others. Under side coloured as above; the pro- and mesosternum rather coarsely and closely punctured; the metasternum more finely and less closely so, abdominal segments and under-margins of the elytra almost as strongly punctured as the mesosternum. Legs pale brown; apical half of the femora reddish testaceous. — Length $6^{3}/_{4}$—$7^{1}/_{2}$ mm.; greatest width $3^{1}/_{2}$—$4^{1}/_{4}$ mm.

Sumatra (Ludeking).

Unlike any species of *Lasiodactylus* known to me, but nearest to *L. tibialis* Boh. from Natal; it is, however, a much narrower insect and duller in colour, it also differs in the punctuation of the under side, and in having the apical half of the femora testaceous.

Trogositidæ.

Latolæva incensa, n. sp.

Elongate-ovate, depressed, slightly narrower in front than behind, dark piceous, shining, the margins dark ferruginous. Head broad, moderately convex, rather strongly and closely punctured in front, more finely so behind. Antennae reddish testaceous, with the exception of the basal joint which is pitchy black. Prothorax at the base about three times broader than long, rather deeply emarginate in front, very finely and closely punctured; anterior angles acute, sides regularly rounded, posterior angles slightly obtuse; the lateral margins reflexed, moderately broad, finely and rather closely punctured. Scutellum large, rounded behind, finely and irregularly punctured. Elytra about twice the length of the head and prothorax together, very sligthly increasing in width towards the apex, rounded behind, moderately strongly punctate-striate, the alternate striae rather deeply impressed, the interstices narrow and slightly raised; lateral margins broad, coarsely and irregularly punctured. Under side ferruginous, shining; prosternum finely and very sparingly punctured, meso- and metasternum as finely but less sparingly so; abdominal segments extremely finely punctured. Legs ferruginous, rather paler than the general colour of the under side, claws pitchy black. — Length $8^1/_4$ mm.; greatest width 5 mm.

Salwatty (Bernstein), Andai: New Guinea (v. Rosenberg); also in Mr. F. P. Pascoe's collection from Dorey and the Aru Isles.

Allied to *Latolæva ovalis* Mac Leay; more elongate, the head much broader and the prothorax proportionately longer; elytra with the sides more parallel, more strongly punctate-striate and the interstices decidedly narrower.

Differs from *L. Ferrarii* Reitter [1]), according to the description, in being larger, more highly polished, and in having the elytra regularly punctate-striate.

Mr. Reitter's figure of *L. ovalis* (Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn. XIV. pl. 2. fig. 33) does not agree with the type of that species; the head as represented by him being much too broad (thus approaching *L. incensa*), the prothorax not sufficiently long, and the emargination too deep. The prothorax in *L. ovalis* is $2^1/_3$ times as broad as the head; and its length in the middle is equal to the width of the head. In other respects, the figure agrees best, although but indifferently, with Mac Leay's species.

Gaurambe Reitteri, n. sp.

Oblong, slightly convex, somewhat narrowed in front, pale ferruginous, shining, sparingly clothed with yellowish grey pubescence, the margins reddish testaceous. Head more than twice as broad as long, finely and closely punctured, very slightly impressed just behind the middle. Mandibles with the tips black. Antennae reddish testaceous. Prothorax about three times as broad as long, moderately strongly emarginate in front, finely and not very closely punctured, rather more closely so at the sides; anterior angles slightly obtuse; sides regularly and strongly rounded; posterior angles acute and slightly prominent. Scutellum small, extremely finely punctured. Elytra at the base slightly narrower than the prothorax, rather more than twice as long as the head and prothorax together, moderately strongly punctate-striate, the interstices very narrow and smooth, the alternate ones considerably raised, thus forming feeble costæ; anterior angles rounded; sides nearly parallel for two thirds of their length, then regularly rounded to the apex. Under side paler than above, almost the colour of the margins, very feebly punctured;

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1) Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn. XIV (1875). p. 50.

the abdominal segments almost imperceptably so. Legs reddish testaceous. — Length $5^1/_2$ mm.; greatest width 3 mm.

Aru Islands (v. Rosenberg).

Allied to the widely distributed *Gaurambe ferruginea* Linn., but may readily be separated by its much smaller size, comparitively broader head, smoother and more regularly punctured prothorax, and more closely punctate-striate elytra.

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P.S. Murray appears to have confused two species under the name of *Idæthina brunnea*; for, I find a series of specimens labelled »I. brunnea", some agreeing with *I. sobrina* and one or two answering to the description of *I. brunnescens* Reitt.

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